1/12/82 S 0830-1

# CALIFORNIA LABOR MARKET BULLETIN

LINKING PEOPLE WITH JOBS

AUGUST 1981

EMPLOYMENT DATA & RESEARCH DIVISION
SYSTEMS AND RESEARCH – STATEWIDE REPORTS

(This bulletin supplements the information previously issued to the news media)

## TABLE 1
## EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT IN AUGUST 1981

NOTE: These labor force data are supplied by the Department of Labor from their Current Population Survey.

| SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (Amounts in thousands) | AUGUST 1981 | JULY 1981 | JUNE 1981 | AUGUST 1980 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total civilian labor force[a] | 11,397 | 11,340 | 11,324 | 11,317 |
| Total civilian employment | 10,629 | 10,521 | 10,567 | 10,513 |
| Total unemployment | 768 | 819 | 757 | 804 |
| Seasonally adjusted rate (percent) | 6.7 | 7.2 | 6.7 | 7.1 |
| Range[b] | 6.1–7.3 | 6.6–7.8 | 6.1–7.3 | 6.5–7.7 |
| U.S. seasonally adjusted rate | 7.2 | 7.0 | 7.3 | 7.6 |
| UNADJUSTED (Amounts in thousands) | | | | |
| Total civilian labor force[a] | 11,535 | 11,487 | 11,321 | 11,454 |
| Total civilian employment | 10,743 | 10,632 | 10,559 | 10,621 |
| Total unemployment | 792 | 855 | 762 | 833 |
| Unadjusted rate (percent) | 6.9 | 7.4 | 6.7 | 7.3 |
| Range[b] | 6.3–7.5 | 6.8–8.0 | 6.1–7.3 | 6.7–7.9 |

a/ Total labor force (and components) by place of residence and including workers involved in trade disputes. Employment includes self-employed, unpaid family and domestic workers.

b/ Range as shown is at the 90 percent level of confidence.

HIGHLIGHTS The Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, reported that California's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate dropped from 7.2 percent in July to 6.7 percent in August. Over the month, total employment increased by 108,000 to 10,629,000 while the number of people unemployed decreased by 51,000 to 768,000. At the national level, the United States' seasonally adjusted unemployment rate increased from 7.0 percent in July to 7.2 percent in August.

During the last 12 months, California's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate has dropped from 7.1 percent to 6.7 percent. Over the year, total employment has increased by 108,000 while the number unemployed has declined by 51,000 resulting in a net increase of 57,000 in the labor force. The United States' unemployment rate has declined from 7.6 percent to 7.2 percent since August of 1980. Over the year, the national labor force has expanded by 1,657,000 as the result of an increase of 1,941,000 in employment and a decrease of 285,000 in unemployment.

The total nonagricultural wage and salary employment increased by 11,600 since July to an August total of 9,894,000. Since August of last year, total nonagricultural employment has risen by 165,000, up 1.7 percent. Since July, employment in construction is up 6,300 but it is still down 36,700 from the same time last year. Employment in manufacturing is up 18,900 over the month, but down 1,500 over the year. The number of jobs in wholesale trade are up 1,400 over the month and 27,700 over the year. Within retail trade employment has increased 10,700 since July and 35,100 over the year. The largest year-to-year increase was reported in the services industry where employment is up 115,100 since last August. Government employment was down 41,400 over the month as summer layoffs occurred in education.

Prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Employment and Training Administration of the U.S. Department of Labor by the Employment Data and Research Division, Systems and Research Section – Statewide Reports, 800 Capitol Mall, Sacramento, CA 95814.

## TABLE 2
## EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF THE WORKING-AGE POPULATION[1] IN CALIFORNIA[3]

(Numbers in Thousands)

| EMPLOYMENT STATUS | AUGUST 1981 | JULY 1981 | JUNE 1981 | AUGUST 1980 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total | | | | |
| Labor Force | 11,535 | 11,487 | 11,321 | 11,484 |
| Labor Force Participation Rate | 66.0 | 65.9 | 65.0 | 67.0 |
| Employed | 10,743 | 10,632 | 10,559 | 10,641 |
| Employment — Population Ratio | 61.5 | 60.9 | 60.6 | 62.0 |
| Unemployed | 792 | 855 | 762 | 843 |
| Unemployment Rate | 6.9 | 7.4 | 6.7 | 7.3 |
| Range[2] | 6.3–7.5 | 6.7–8.1 | 6.1–7.3 | 6.7–7.9 |
| Male, Age 20 and Over | | | | |
| Labor Force | 5,983 | 5,938 | 5,889 | 5,948 |
| Labor Force Participation Rate | 79.4 | 79.0 | 78.6 | 80.7 |
| Employed | 5,632 | 5,608 | 5,559 | 5,591 |
| Employment — Population Ratio | 74.8 | 74.7 | 74.2 | 75.9 |
| Unemployed | 353 | 329 | 330 | 356 |
| Unemployment Rate | 5.9 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 6.0 |
| Range[2] | 5.1–6.7 | 4.7–6.3 | 4.8–6.4 | 5.3–6.7 |
| Female, Age 20 and Over | | | | |
| Labor Force | 4,572 | 4,530 | 4,526 | 4,430 |
| Labor Force Participation Rate | 54.7 | 54.0 | 54.2 | 54.4 |
| Employed | 4,300 | 4,213 | 4,259 | 4,148 |
| Employment — Population Ratio | 51.4 | 50.2 | 51.0 | 50.9 |
| Unemployed | 273 | 316 | 265 | 293 |
| Unemployment Rate | 6.0 | 7.0 | 5.9 | 6.6 |
| Range[2] | 5.1–6.9 | 6.0–8.0 | 5.0–6.8 | 5.7–7.5 |
| Both Sexes, Age 16–19 | | | | |
| Labor Force | 980 | 1,020 | 907 | 1,106 |
| Labor Force Participation Rate | 62.4 | 66.2 | 57.8 | 67.5 |
| Employed | 812 | 811 | 740 | 902 |
| Employment — Population Ratio | 51.7 | 52.6 | 47.1 | 55.1 |
| Unemployed | 167 | 208 | 166 | 204 |
| Unemployment Rate | 17.0 | 20.4 | 18.3 | 18.4 |
| Range[2] | 13.8–20.2 | 17.0–23.8 | 14.9–21.7 | 15.6–21.2 |
| White | | | | |
| Labor Force | 10,026 | 9,944 | 9,878 | 9,979 |
| Labor Force Participation Rate | 66.3 | 66.0 | 65.5 | 67.0 |
| Employed | 9,406 | 9,273 | 9,263 | 9,313 |
| Employment — Population Ratio | 62.2 | 61.6 | 61.4 | 62.5 |
| Unemployed | 621 | 671 | 615 | 665 |
| Unemployment Rate | 6.2 | 6.7 | 6.2 | 6.7 |
| Range[2] | 5.5–6.9 | 6.0–7.4 | 5.5–6.9 | 6.1–7.3 |
| Nonwhite | | | | |
| Labor Force | 1,509 | 1,543 | 1,443 | 1,506 |
| Labor Force Participation Rate | 64.5 | 64.9 | 61.7 | 66.7 |
| Employed | 1,337 | 1,359 | 1,296 | 1,327 |
| Employment — Population Ratio | 57.2 | 57.1 | 55.4 | 58.8 |
| Unemployed | 172 | 184 | 147 | 178 |
| Unemployment Rate | 11.4 | 11.9 | 10.2 | 11.8 |
| Range[2] | 9.0–13.8 | 9.5–14.3 | 7.9–12.5 | 9.7–13.9 |

1/ Civilian, noninstitutional population, age 16 and over. Population data are provisional and will be revised at a later date. Estimates of population used herein may differ from those published by the California Department of Finance.

2/ Range as shown is at the 90 percent level of confidence.

3/ Data supplied by the Department of Labor from their current population survey. No comparable data available for areas within California.

## TABLE 3
## WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT, CALIFORNIA[a/]

**(In thousands)**

| INDUSTRY | AUGUST 1981 | JULY 1981 | JUNE 1981 | AUGUST 1980 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | (Prelim.) | | | |
| Agricultural wage and salary[b/] | 424.0 | 399.3 | 418.8 | 428.6 |
| Nonagricultural wage and salary | 9,894.0 | 9,882.4 | 9,992.9 | 9,684.8 |
| Mining | 46.1 | 45.8 | 45.6 | 41.3 |
| Construction | 396.6 | 390.3 | 397.3 | 413.9 |
| Manufacturing | 2,013.9 | 1,995.0 | 1,985.3 | 1,997.4 |
| Nondurable goods | 664.4 | 639.1 | 627.1 | 655.1 |
| Food and kindred products | 217.3 | 190.8 | 176.3 | 216.6 |
| Textile mill products | 13.5 | 13.9 | 14.3 | 13.9 |
| Apparel and other textile products | 102.7 | 102.2 | 103.1 | 102.8 |
| Paper and allied products | 37.6 | 38.1 | 38.1 | 36.9 |
| Printing and publishing | 123.3 | 123.8 | 124.5 | 118.9 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 63.3 | 63.6 | 63.5 | 65.7 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 30.6 | 30.4 | 30.1 | 28.6 |
| Rubber and plastics products | 64.7 | 65.1 | 66.1 | 59.7 |
| Leather and leather products | 11.4 | 11.2 | 11.1 | 12.0 |
| Durable goods | 1,349.5 | 1,355.9 | 1,358.2 | 1,342.3 |
| Lumber and wood products | 61.1 | 61.9 | 62.0 | 60.2 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 53.2 | 53.5 | 54.1 | 48.3 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 52.5 | 53.1 | 53.1 | 56.9 |
| Primary metal industries | 54.1 | 54.4 | 55.0 | 55.8 |
| Fabricated metal products | 149.8 | 151.3 | 149.2 | 153.3 |
| Machinery, except electrical | 234.3 | 235.2 | 234.0 | 230.7 |
| Electric and electronic equipment | 331.3 | 331.3 | 331.3 | 326.4 |
| Transportation equipment | 271.0 | 273.3 | 278.8 | 271.5 |
| Instruments and related products | 101.8 | 101.7 | 100.8 | 96.8 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | 40.4 | 40.2 | 39.9 | 42.4 |
| Transportation and public utilities | 557.8 | 555.0 | 549.0 | 553.0 |
| Wholesale and retail trade | 2,328.0 | 2,315.9 | 2,314.3 | 2,262.7 |
| Wholesale trade | 612.0 | 610.6 | 606.6 | 577.9 |
| Retail trade | 1,716.0 | 1,705.3 | 1,707.7 | 1,684.8 |
| Finance, insurance and real estate | 635.8 | 634.1 | 631.9 | 614.7 |
| Services industries | 2,260.6 | 2,249.7 | 2,252.7 | 2,123.6 |
| Government[c/] | 1,655.2 | 1,696.6 | 1,816.8 | 1,678.2 |
| Federal | 323.3 | 324.6 | 324.2 | 322.5 |
| State and local | 1,331.9 | 1,372.0 | 1,492.6 | 1,355.7 |

a/ Employment reported by place of work excluding workers involved in labor disputes.
b/ Excludes farmers and unpaid family workers.
c/ Includes all civilian government employees regardless of activity in which they are engaged.

## TABLE 4
## EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT, CALIFORNIA AND METROPOLITAN AREAS[a]
## (amounts in thousands)

| Area | Total civilian employment | | | Total unemployment | | | Unemployment rate (percent)[b] | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | July 1981 | June 1981 | July 1980 | July 1981 | June 1981 | July 1980 | July 1981 | June 1981 | July 1980 |
| California | 10,631.8 | 10,558.8 | 10,558.0 | 855.0 | 782.0 | 790.0 | 7.4 | 6.7 | 7.0 |
| Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove | 1,085.8 | 1,091.6 | 1,054.4 | 55.6 | 51.1 | 51.5 | 4.9 | 4.5 | 4.7 |
| Bakersfield | 181.8 | 180.7 | 176.8 | 16.0 | 14.0 | 14.3 | 8.1 | 7.2 | 7.5 |
| Fresno | 252.4 | 250.3 | 247.6 | 24.7 | 22.9 | 22.5 | 8.9 | 8.4 | 8.3 |
| Los Angeles-Long Beach | 3,361.0 | 3,267.0 | 3,387.0 | 253.0 | 230.0 | 247.0 | 7.0 | 6.6 | 6.8 |
| Modesto | 115.7 | 111.5 | 111.7 | 17.9 | 18.7 | 17.1 | 13.4 | 14.4 | 13.3 |
| Oxnard-Simi Valley-Ventura | 219.9 | 221.4 | 217.8 | 20.9 | 16.7 | 17.3 | 8.7 | 7.0 | 7.4 |
| Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario | 532.5 | 539.8 | 529.2 | 55.1 | 45.9 | 49.6 | 9.4 | 7.8 | 8.6 |
| Sacramento | 439.6 | 441.5 | 433.2 | 42.2 | 37.2 | 38.3 | 8.8 | 7.8 | 8.1 |
| Salinas-Seaside-Monterey | 121.7 | 122.7 | 122.7 | 11.6 | 10.0 | 10.1 | 8.7 | 7.5 | 7.6 |
| San Diego | 718.4 | 718.6 | 701.1 | 55.8 | 49.6 | 55.1 | 7.2 | 6.5 | 7.3 |
| San Francisco-Oakland | 1,561.7 | 1,558.5 | 1,544.7 | 104.7 | 90.3 | 93.4 | 6.3 | 5.5 | 5.7 |
| San Jose | 726.0 | 721.4 | 714.4 | 50.6 | 45.2 | 40.2 | 6.5 | 5.9 | 5.3 |
| Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc | 143.1 | 142.2 | 141.7 | 9.3 | 7.6 | 8.3 | 6.1 | 5.1 | 5.5 |
| Santa Rosa | 120.1 | 123.6 | 123.2 | 10.8 | 9.6 | 10.1 | 8.3 | 7.2 | 7.5 |
| Stockton | 147.0 | 155.5 | 144.3 | 17.7 | 17.2 | 16.9 | 10.7 | 9.9 | 10.5 |
| Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa | 124.8 | 122.0 | 120.3 | 10.5 | 9.0 | 9.5 | 7.8 | 6.9 | 7.3 |

[a] Areas are Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas. See **California Labor Market Bulletin, Statistical Supplement** for definitions.

[b] Not adjusted for seasonal variation.

## TABLE 5
## EARNINGS AND HOURS[a] OF PRODUCTION AND RELATED WORKERS IN MANUFACTURING
## CALIFORNIA AND METROPOLITAN AREAS[b]

| Area | Average weekly earnings | | | Average hours per week | | | Average hourly earnings | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | July 1981 | June 1981 | July 1980 | July 1981 | June 1981 | July 1980 | July 1981 | June 1981 | July 1980 |
| California | $337.82 | $336.66 | $303.03 | 39.1 | 39.7 | 39.0 | $8.64 | $8.48 | $7.77 |
| Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove | 324.82 | 319.60 | 284.72 | 40.2 | 40.0 | 39.6 | 8.08 | 7.99 | 7.19 |
| Bakersfield | 355.85 | 350.64 | 322.25 | 40.3 | 39.8 | 38.5 | 8.83 | 8.81 | 8.37 |
| Fresno | 283.19 | 296.83 | 266.72 | 36.4 | 38.3 | 37.2 | 7.78 | 7.75 | 7.17 |
| Los Angeles-Long Beach | 321.95 | 320.80 | 288.51 | 39.6 | 40.1 | 39.2 | 8.13 | 8.00 | 7.36 |
| Modesto | 326.32 | 316.86 | 301.09 | 38.3 | 38.5 | 38.7 | 8.52 | 8.23 | 7.78 |
| Oxnard-Simi Valley-Ventura | 281.99 | 288.21 | 260.52 | 37.8 | 39.0 | 38.2 | 7.46 | 7.39 | 6.82 |
| Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario | 336.66 | 325.84 | 294.46 | 39.7 | 39.4 | 37.8 | 8.48 | 8.27 | 7.79 |
| Sacramento | 348.84 | 346.23 | 321.86 | 38.0 | 38.3 | 38.0 | 9.18 | 9.04 | 8.47 |
| Salinas-Seaside-Monterey | 313.12 | 297.97 | 279.00 | 38.8 | 38.3 | 37.5 | 8.07 | 7.78 | 7.44 |
| San Diego | 325.54 | 315.12 | 289.64 | 39.7 | 39.0 | 39.3 | 8.20 | 8.08 | 7.37 |
| San Francisco-Oakland | 415.66 | 410.41 | 360.21 | 39.7 | 39.5 | 38.9 | 10.47 | 10.39 | 9.26 |
| San Jose | 345.32 | 349.84 | 320.74 | 38.8 | 39.8 | 39.5 | 8.90 | 8.79 | 8.12 |
| Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc | 293.71 | 305.37 | 260.88 | 37.8 | 39.1 | 37.7 | 7.77 | 7.81 | 6.92 |
| Santa Rosa | 297.99 | 293.76 | 279.80 | 38.6 | 38.4 | 38.7 | 7.72 | 7.65 | 7.23 |
| Stockton | 352.29 | 350.34 | 321.54 | 39.1 | 39.1 | 38.6 | 9.01 | 8.96 | 8.33 |
| Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa | 391.39 | 375.75 | 301.55 | 39.1 | 39.1 | 37.0 | 10.01 | 9.61 | 8.15 |

[a] Average hours and earnings are based upon data for full-time and part-time production and related workers in manufacturing industries. Average gross weekly and hourly earnings include overtime pay and premium wages for late-shift work. Attention is directed to the fact that these are not wage rates but are averages of gross earnings.

[b] Areas are Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas. See **California Labor Market Bulletin, Statistical Supplement** for definitions.